To: Lawrence, Kathryn[Lawrence.Kathryn@epa.gov]; Reyes, Deldi[Reyes.Deldi@epa.gov] Cc: Tenley, Clancy[Tenley.Clancy@epa.gov]; Blazej, Nova[Blazej.Nova@epa.gov]; Allen,

HarryL[Allen.HarryL@epa.gov]; Meer, Daniel[Meer.Daniel@epa.gov]

From: Yogi, David

Sent: Tue 9/27/2016 6:30:14 PM

Subject: RE: NEJAC paper - request from Amy/Alexis for more info

How does this sound?

Region 9 is part of the Exide Advisory Committee, established by DTSC to guide the DTSC-led clean-up of lead-contaminated residential soils from the Exide facility in Vernon. Further, in continuation of efforts related to EPA's emergency response activities for June/July 2016 Fruitland Magnesium Fire, EPA is coordinating with the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health and other responding agencies to inform community outreach efforts for the forthcoming October 2016 debris removal activity in the neighborhood. We participated in the South Gate Community Environmental Health Assessment Team (CEHAT), an effort initiated by the California Department of Public Health, which focuses on the Southern California community of South Gate, also home to three Superfund sites. The approach followed the Protocol for Assessing Community Excellence in Environmental Health (PACE-EH), designed to support community-identified priorities.

- David

David Yogi

Manager, Community Involvement Section

Superfund Division

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 415-972-3350

Mobile: 415-760-5419

Email: yogi.david@epa.gov

From: Lawrence, Kathryn

Sent: Tuesday, September 27, 2016 10:30 AM **To:** Reyes, Deldi Reyes.Deldi@epa.gov

Cc: Tenley, Clancy <Tenley.Clancy@epa.gov>; Blazej, Nova <Blazej.Nova@epa.gov>; Allen,

HarryL <Allen.HarryL@epa.gov>; Meer, Daniel <Meer.Daniel@epa.gov>; Yogi, David

<Yogi.David@epa.gov>

Subject: Re: NEJAC paper - request from Amy/Alexis for more info

Hi Deldi

I am on travel today. I will aim to give you a call around noon to discuss.

Thx

K

Sent from my iPad

On Sep 27, 2016, at 9:52 AM, Reyes, Deldi <Reyes.Deldi@epa.gov> wrote:

Colleagues, Amy and Alexis have edited the one pager I sent them on the 23rd. I've highlighted the two SFD-related edits and via this note, am asking for your help with suggested text. The theme is brevity.

There are two items:

1) Alexis wants to combine the South Gate/Maywood/Exide item into one section (I had originally placed the South Gate item in the community section and had not mentioned Exide or Maywood). See edits below. Here is my suggested text which needs input/review from you.

Cleaning Up Contaminated Sites in Southern CA

Maywood/Exide/ Lead site... and South Gate

Something about Maywood??Region 9 is part of the Exide Advisory Committee, established by DTSC to guide the DTSC-led clean-up of lead-contaminated residential soils from the Exide facility in Vernon. We participated in the South Gate Community Environmental Health Assessment Team (CEHAT), an effort initiated by the California Department of Public Health, which focuses on the Southern California community of South Gate, also home to three Superfund sites. The approach followed the Protocol for Assessing Community Excellence in Environmental Health (PACE-EH), designed to support community-identified priorities.

2) Kay, they would like a mention of our work re refineries. I will check with Doug and Joel as well, perhaps we can say something our oversight of DTSC's RCRA program and refineries. Is there anything we can say in terms of 112(r)?

From: Miller, Amy

Sent: Tuesday, September 27, 2016 8:45 AM **To:** Reyes, Deldi Reyes.Deldi@epa.gov>

Subject: NEJAC paper

what a slog....

Here is the reordering and I need to add a lot more can you help me with the air bullets. Also she wanted a bullet to synthesize Maywood/exide/south gate. Any suggestions. she was thinking about something also work with communities around ports (MFN) and refineries. she and I will work on it this evening.

Region 9 and the Road Ahead - The breadth and complexity of environmental justice challenges in Region 9 spans rural and urban issues alike—from farmworkers and pesticides to the health effects of goods movement and the impacts of rising sea levels on the particularly vulnerable Pacific Island territories. While we have achieved some success on various fronts, we know we have more work to do. Our engagement with state and local co-regulators on environmental justice will be informed by a shared understanding of how both regulatory—including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act--and voluntary efforts can make a real difference in the lives of overburdened communities. We will build on the solid work of some of our local air districts in the realm of citizen science and will look to technology to further transparency in implementing the new Worker Protection Standard under FIFRA.

farmworkers and their Families – Region 9 has the largest population of farmworkers in in the United States and the challenge we face with underreporting of violations and preventing pesticide exposure incidents is significant.
• • • • • • Over the last few years we trained 169 <i>promotores</i> (community outreach/health workers) on pesticide safety, the WPS, and how to report pesticide exposures. These <i>promotores</i> will reach more than 14,500 farmworkers and their family members in California. Through appearances on Spanish and Mixteco (Mexican indigenous language) radio and TV programs, we reach <i>promotores</i> throughout the Pacific Southwest.
•□□□□□□□ We are focusing our inspection and enforcement efforts on compliance with the worker protection standard. We have taken several cases in Hawaii, Nevada and in Indian Country. Not only are these cases providing deterrence, we plan to use these cases to strengthen the national WPS enforcement program.
•□□□□□□□ Recent studies have shown that 80 percent of farmworkers carry mobile phones. In partnership with Cal EPA and the Department of Pesticide Regulation, we are developing an app for workers to report violations. The development of the app will include an extensive stakeholder outreach and piloting phase.
Safe Drinking Water -Many of our tribal small drinking water systems exceed MCL for arsenic and other contaminates not sure what actions to put down here
Air Quality – challenge Attainment of the health based air quality standards for ozone and particulate matter is a persistent challenge in some areas of the Region.
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• Diesel Emission Reduction- In 2015, we gave more than \$4.5 million in Diesel Emissions Reduction Act funding to California agencies helped reduce diesel, greenhouse gas and black carbon emissions from trucks, buses, tractors and harbor equipment. In American Samoa with \$70,000 in DERA funds the American Samoa Power Authority will fully eliminate the use of diesel powered generators on the islands of Ta'u, Ofu and Olesega and replace them with repowered electric engines. These engines, coupled with battery storage, are charged 100% from renewable photovoltaic and wind energy.
•□□□□□□□ Goods Movement/ports/MFN- not sure what to put here
• DOBDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD

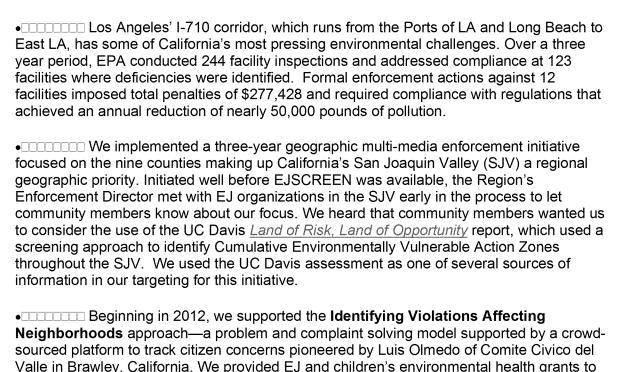
Place-Based Work – Focus on Community Identified Priorities

• Imperial Valley. We have been working with EJ and public health organizations in Imperial County, CA, located in the US-Mexico Border. Imperia one of America's poorest counties and has over 80% Latino population, is in no attainment for PM and ozone and has ranked among CA's worst counties when managing childhood asthma. EPA has made the Air Quality Flag Program avails Spanish as a result of requests from community members; this benefits Spanish in the whole nation. EPA funded (\$55,000) the Imperial Valley Childhood Asthmallowing it to provide asthma home visits to over 100 low-income families, as we asthma outreach to child care centers and community health fairs. In its new gra (\$98,500), IVCAP is focusing on training low income housing staff on environmental asthma triggers, while also providing in-home services. EPA is currently working developing a long-term sustainable funding strategy for in-home asthma services for Imperial Valley.	n- it comes to able in speakers a Program, ell as ant of ental g on
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•□□□□□□□ Refineries -not sure what to put here	
• U.SMexico Border -We launched Border 2020, a new binational 8 U.S./Mexico border environmental program, which resulted in the removal of 12 trash from Tijuana canyons entering San Diego's Tijuana River Estuary, the coll tons of obsolete pesticides from rural Border areas, and the construction of a 5 \$19.5M project to complete the Ambos Nogales wastewater treatment system, a effort. We provided wastewater services to residents and increased drinking wa connections by 737 at the Border.	tons of lection of 73 MGD a 15-year

We organized and executed the "Protecting Children's Environmental Health in the U.S.-Mexico Border Region Symposium" in January 2016 in San Diego, CA, with over 150 participants representing a broad range of agencies, tribes, community groups, nurses, and promotores. Two additional Environmental Health Symposiums will be held in Mexico

(Mexicali and Nogales) this month and next month to continue training, education of community health workers and outreach on priority children's environmental health issues (asthma, vector-borne illnesses, healthy homes) along the Border.

Advancing Tools to Identify Overburdened Communities



kick off two task forces in Fresno and Kern counties; we currently participate on the 6 task

forces.